

## The Analysis of Elliptic Families. I. Metrics and Connections on Determinant Bundles

Jean-Michel Bismut<sup>1</sup> and Daniel S. Freed<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Département de Mathématique, Université Paris-Sud, Bâtiment 425, F-91405 Orsay, France

<sup>2</sup> Department of Mathematics, M.I.T., Cambridge, MA 02139, USA

**Abstract.** In this paper, we construct the Quillen metric on the determinant bundle associated with a family of elliptic first order differential operators. We also introduce a unitary connection on  $\lambda$  and calculate its curvature. Our results will be applied to the case of Dirac operators in a forthcoming paper.

In [Q2], Quillen gave a construction of a metric and of a holomorphic connection on the determinant bundle of a family of  $\bar{\partial}$  operators. On the other hand, Bismut gave in [B1] a heat equation proof of the Atiyah–Singer Index Theorem for families of Dirac operators [AS1] using the superconnection formalism of Quillen [Q1]. In this paper, we extend the construction of Quillen [Q2] to the case of an arbitrary family of first order elliptic differential operators.

More precisely, let  $M \xrightarrow{Z} B$  be a compact fibering of manifolds and let  $D_+$  be a family of first order elliptic differential operators.  $D_+$  can be considered as a smooth section of  $\text{Hom}(H_+^\infty, H_-^\infty)$ , where  $H_+^\infty, H_-^\infty$  are infinite dimensional Hermitian bundles over  $B$ . If  $\lambda$  is the line bundle  $(\det \text{Ker } D_+)^* \otimes (\det \text{Coker } D_+)$ , we construct a metric and a unitary connection on  $\lambda$ , and we calculate the corresponding curvature.

To explain the construction, let us temporarily assume that  $H_+^\infty, H_-^\infty$  are instead finite dimensional Hermitian bundles over  $B$  which have the same dimension. In this case  $\lambda$  can be identified with  $(\det H_+^\infty)^* \otimes \det H_-^\infty$ , and so is naturally endowed with a Hermitian metric  $\|\cdot\|$ . Clearly  $\det D_+$  is a section of  $\lambda$ .

Let  $D_-$  be the adjoint of  $D_+$ , and set

$$H^\infty = H_+^\infty \oplus H_-^\infty; \quad D = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & D_- \\ D_+ & 0 \end{bmatrix}. \tag{0.1}$$

Then

$$\|\det D_+\| = [\det D_- D_+]^{1/2} = [\det D^2]^{1/4}. \tag{0.2}$$

Also if  $H_+^\infty, H_-^\infty$  are endowed with a unitary connection  $\tilde{\nabla}^u$ ,  $\lambda$  is also endowed with a unitary connection  ${}^1\nabla$ . Where  $D_+$  is invertible, we have for  $Y \in TB$ ,

$$\tilde{\nabla}_Y^u \det D_+ = \det D_+ \text{Tr} [D_+^{-1} \tilde{\nabla}_Y^u D_+]. \tag{0.3}$$

By [Q1], the graded algebra  $\text{End } H^\infty$  is endowed with a trace  $\text{Tr}$  and a supertrace